

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of the Mint

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING, JUNE 30th, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA:

CHASE & TOWN, PRINTERS, 142 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, 1868.



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MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1868.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Mint and Branches for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.

The deposits of bullion at the Mint and Branches during the fiscal year were as follows: Gold, \$25,472,894.82; Silver, \$1,693,423. 88. Total deposits, \$27,166,318.70. Deducting from this total the redeposits of bullion or bars made at one Branch of the Mint, and deposited at another for coinage, the amount will be \$24,591,325.84.

The coinage for the same period was as follows: (fold coin pieces, 976,539; value, \$18,114,425.00; imparted and fine gold bars, \$6.026,810.06; Silver coin pieces, 3,321,067; value, \$1,136,-750.00; Silver bars, \$456,236.48; nickel-copper and bronze coinage pieces, 45,438,000; value, \$1,713,385.00. Total number of pieces struck, 49,735,840. Total value of coinage, \$27,447,606.54.

The distribution of the bullion received at the Mint and Branches was as follows: At Philadelphia, gold deposited, \$4,043,048.63; Gold coined, \$3,864,425.00; fine gold bars, \$98.848.03; Silver deposits and purchases, \$342,635.72; Silver coined, \$314.750.00; Silver bars, \$6,729.94; nickel-copper and bronze coinage—value, \$1,713,385.00. Total deposits of gold and silver, \$4,385,684.35. Total coinage, \$5,892,560.00. It is proper to remark, that coinage operations were suspended at the mint during the first three months of the fiscal year, for the purpose of making extensive repairs of the machinery, furnaces and fixtures, which had become absolutely necessary. The coinage therefore of nickel-copper and bronze represents in point of fact only nine months' operations.

At the Branch Mint, San Francisco, the gold deposits were \$14, 979,558.52; Gold coined, \$14,250,000.00; Silver deposits and purchases, \$713,867.66; Silver coined, \$822,000.00. Total deposits and purchases, \$15,693,426.18. Total coinage, \$15,072, 200.00

000.00.

The Assay office in New York, received during the year in gold bullion, \$6,092,352.56; Silver bullion, including purchases, \$631,837.83; number of fine gold bars stamped, 4,084—value, \$5,567,082.77—Silver bars, 3,992; value, \$449,506.54. Total—\$6,016,589.31.

At the Branch Mint, Denver, Colorado, the deposits for unparted bars were gold, \$357,935.11; Silver, \$5,082.67. Total \$363,017.78. The deposits at this institution during the preceding fiscal

year amounted to \$130,559.70.

The Branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, has been in operation for several months as an Assay office; deposits being received, assayed and returned to depositors in the form of unparted bars. The business at this institution is quite limited, requiring the services only of the Assayer and one Assistant.

The repairs referred to in my last annual report have since been thoroughly made, and the opportunity was embraced to introduce some new and modern machinery. The mint is now in the most efficient condition in all its departments, and is capable of meeting

any probable demand for coinage that may be called for.

Experience proves that coinage can be executed at the principal mint at less expense than at any other point in the country, and as the means of safely transporting coin and bullion from and to every part of the Union, have greatly multiplied during the last twenty-five years, there would appear to be no reason for reviving coinage operations at either of the three branch mints formerly in operation in the Southern States. They could only be put in condition for coinage at a heavy expense, and to carry them on afterwards, would require an annual outlay out of proportion to any aecommodation that would be conferred on the people of the States in which they are respectively located. I therefore recommend that those establishments be disposed of to the best advantage.

The machinery and fixtures for the new Branch Mint at Carson City, Nevada, has nearly all been shipped, and will be put up

during the coming winter.

A new Branch Mint edifice is about to be erected at San Francisco, on a scale commensurate with the demand of the important Bullion interests of the Pacific States. As the mint at that point will be called on to execute a large coinage in the future, I recommend that it be fitted up with new and improved machinery.

When this institution shall have been completed, it will, with the mint at Philadelphia, be sufficient for the prompt execution of the coinage of our country, and no other mints for coinage will therefore be necessary. The public interests may occasionally require the establishment of assay offices at other points. They should be on a scale sufficient for the receipts—refining, but not parting—assay, and return to depositors of the identical bullion deposited by the owners respectively. For these purposes an edifice need not be more than one-third the size and cost of a Branch Mint, and an Assayer and a few assistants would be all the force required.

A few months since a contract for separating and refining bullion was entered into by the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, with a private refining company in that city, under the terms of which the cost of those operations would have been reduced about three cents per onnee, but being found to conflict with a recent act of Congress on the subject, it was by your direction cancelled. I respectfully recommend the repeal of the law referred to, and that such contracts be authorized to be made with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever required by the public interests.

In my last report I recommended, for reasons therein stated, that provision should be made for the reduction and redemption of the inferior coins, by creating a fund for redemption out of the profits of such coinage. I beg to again call your attention to the subject, and recommend that a section something like the following may be submitted to the committees on coinage and finance.

Be it enacted; That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to ascertain the amount which has been paid into the Treasury by the Mint of the United States, beginning with the year 1857, as profits accrning from the coinage of nickel-copper and bronze pieces, which amount is hereby set apart and appropriated as a fund for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, and to this fund shall be added all similar profits, accrning from and after the passage of this Act. And it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Mint under regulations made by the Director of the Mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive any such coins that may be offered in sums not less than—dollars, and to pay for the same out of the fund herein created. And the metal thus received may be worked into new coin, or otherwise disposed of to the best advantage; and any gain or loss thereby is to be set to the account of said fund.

If it should be thought best to avoid retroaction, and begin with the present time, then the section may read thus:—

That the amount of profits accruing from the coinage of Nickel-Copper and Bronze pieces, from and after the passage of this Aet, is hereby set apart and appropriated as a fund for the redemption of such coins; and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Mint, under regulations made by the Director of the Mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive any such coins that may be offered in sums not less than—dollars, and to pay for the same out of the fund herein created, as soon as such fund shall have sufficiently accumulated. And the metal thus received, &c., (as before.)

The inferior coinage consists of two different alloys, namely, a one and two cent piece of Bronze, (95 per cent. Copper, 3 per cent. Tin, 2 per cent. Zinc,) and a three and five cent piece of Nickel and Copper, (25 per cent. Nickel and 75 per cent. Copper.) There is no reason for continuing the coinage of the two cent piece, and the law authorizing its issue should be repealed.

The net profits arising from the minor coinage and paid into the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year, amounts to \$1,300,000.

The purchase of the Nickel-Copper cents, composed of 88 per cent. Copper and 12 per cent. Nickel, still continues, payment being made in the three and five cent Nickel coins. The amount purchased to the close of the fiscal year was \$260,482.04. This operation results in a small profit to the United States, and serves to reduce the redundancy of Cent coins.

CHARGES FOR COINAGE.

Whether it is according to propriety or good policy to make a charge for the coinage of bullion, and so far to make a difference of value between coin and bullion, has often been a matter of debate, and it has been variously decided in different countries; and in our own at different times.

It is not necessary here to enter into the discussion, but it may be well, as it is certainly interesting to take note of an argument which so far as I know has never been used before, going to sustain the rule upon which our laws of minting have settled. It is to be found in the report addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, (British,) by the Master of the Mint, (Professor Thomas Graham,) and Mr. C. B. Wilson, delegate from England to the Monetary Conference at Paris. The paragraph reads as follows:

"It is well known that all gold brought to the Mint is returned in the form of sovereigns without deduction or charge; and there is no doubt that our practice is correct in principle, for the metal which, like gold, is adopted as the measure of value, but it is at the same time undeniable that some additional value is imparted to the metal by the work applied to it in coining, and a small charge to cover or partially cover the Mint expenses is on that account generally imposed upon coin in the countries of the Continent under the name of brassage. In France the charge thus borne by the holders of bullion amounts to 6 francs 70 centimes, on a kilogramme of gold, which is coined into 155 Napoleons, 3100 francs being equivalent to 4.32 centimes on a 20 franc piece. The system of free Mintage has also since 1853 been abandoned in the United States, where in addition to the charge for refining, a charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (50 cents on 100 dollars) is now taken upon all Gold brought for conversion into coin. A small Mint charge does not appear to be complained of anywhere. The charge acts usefully for the preservation of the coin by removing any inducement to melt it down for any ordinary technical purpose, or even to supply bullion to Foreign Mints. We have reason to fear from what we learned from professional members of the Monetary Conference, that the British gold coinage is liable to suffer heavily in this way. London is the entrepot for the precious metals, from which other countries draw their supplies. Now Gold may be procured from London either in the form of bars or sovereigns at the same price; while to the foreign purchaser, if a Mint contractor, sovereigns offer the following advantages: the assay may be safely relied upon, the gold is already alloyed with Copper, and more than all, the suitability of the metal for coining is insured. Further, sovereigns are taken by number, and the aggregate weight may be as nearly as possible correct. But that is not true of the weight of individual pieces which, from the unavoidable imperfection of manufacture, are some heavy and some light, within a certain small range recognized as the tolerance in coining. There is reason to believe that large masses of new British sovereigns are occasionally treated

so as to separate out the heavy pieces, and these are disposed of as bullion; while the lighter pieces which may still be all of legal weight, are preserved and put into circulation. This fact will not surprise those persons who are aware of the small margin of profit upon which bullion transactions are often conducted.

A small Mint charge on the British sovereign thus appears to be called for as the necessary means of preservation to the coin; while the measure is further recommended as an equitable repayment to the country of the cost of coinage."

The paragraph just cited affords an excellent and convincing summary of arguments in favor of a coinage charge: not a little strengthened by stating the sordid practice of sorting out the "lights and heavies."

At the same time it may be acknowledged, and indeed urged, as a matter of reform, that our charge of half per cent. is twice as much as it ought to be. The French charge is rather less than one quarter per cent.; our charge being $2\frac{1}{3}$ times as much as theirs. It is therefore recommended to lower the Mint charge by law to one fourth of one per cent. This rate would increase the tendency to turn Gold bars into coin, and so prepare for a gold currency.

CHANGE IN THE FRENCH COINAGE.

Although not a matter of prime importance, it should be generally known that the Silver coins of France, as also those of Italy, Switzerland and Belgium, of the size of two francs and less, are no longer issued at the same fineness as the five franc piece. This change took place in 1866, in pursuance of a Monetary Convention, between those nations agreeing to reduce the fineness from 900 to 835 thousandths.

This reduction of about seven per cent, was no doubt owing to the advanced value of Silver as against Gold, rendering it impossible to keep up the supply of money "d'appoint," for which we need a more definite English word than "change." This reduction brings the Silver coin to a parallel with that of England, which has long been coined at such a rate as to keep it out of the reach of fluctuations in market price, that is, to keep it safe from being melted down or exported, being worth more as a legal currency than it would be if turned into bars. And here it may well be remarked, that, if we had now a Silver currency, or any near

prospect of it, it would be a necessary act of legislation to make a reduction in our Silver coins, not merely to correspond with England and France, but to comply with the oscillations of the Silver market, and to prevent the coins from being withdrawn, whether for export or for manufacture of plate. The provision to reduce the half dollar from 192 to 179 grains, in the Bill lately reported by the Finance Committee, was based upon the introduction of a general International Gold Currency, by which our Gold dollar would be lightened, and consequently the Silver must be also even in greater proportion; for although it is but a home currency, there ought to be very nearly a parity in relative valuation. If our Gold coin is not to be changed, then our Silver should not be reduced farther than to 186 grains for the half dollar, to maintain a level with England and France.

But so long as we are debarred the privilege of a Silver currency, it does not seem wise to touch the present law in that respect, as any reduction that could be made would be a dead letter. The only way to arrive quickly at the attainment of so desirable a substitute for bits of soiled paper, would be to introduce a provisional currency of Silver tokens, operating at once as a payment in part and a promise to pay in full. But the discussion of this subject now would be premature.

What is particularly to be noticed in this change of French coinage is, that instead of reducing the weight, they have debased the fineness. This is not an example worthy to be followed. The change ought not to be in the hidden quality, which no one but an assayer can determine, but in that which is tangible, and can be tried in a moment. The common mind understands weight, but is not so well skilled in fineness; yet it is uneasy at debasement, covered up by a good surface. Moreover, it is a departure from simplicity of proportion to put 835 thousandths in the stead of ninetenths. We are urged to embrace the French metrical system, on account of its easy decimalization; but France does not hesitate to drop the short fraction for a long one.

And in the Gold coinage, which is of much greater importance, no attention is paid to simple numbers, in fact, the exact weight of the Napoleon, or twenty-franc piece, can only be expressed by a difficult vulgar fraction; the line of decimals is endless.

It is still further to be noted that they continue the five franc

Silver piece at full weight and fineness, although it can never be kept current at those rates. In this, they repeat the mistake made in coining our Silver dollar at a different rate from the lesser pieces, or rather in having any Silver dollar.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

On this interesting subject, belonging to Mint affairs, a few remarks will be offered. There is a question in it on which men of science and men of business are totally at variance; it is the main question, whether there should be a unification of currency; and there are weighty arguments on each side. But there is one view of the

matter which has not been duly considered.

In this proposed unity, every country is called upon to make a concession except France, and those already in conformity with her. If we take part, it must be at the expense of a great recoinage, and so with England; but France is supposed to be right already, because her coin is based upon "the quadrant of the meridian," but not without an artificial superstructure. How far is this true? Her normal coin, the 20 france piece, is of such a weight that it cannot be expressed in decimals. It is precisely 6\frac{13}{14} grams, a most impracticable and unscientific figure. Nor would the 25 france piece, the counterpart of the proposed pound sterling, and half eagle, make any better show. It is not fit to be measured, either by grams or grains. The history of this matter, how it came to be so, offers no apology for perpetuating such an awk-wardness.

It has therefore been well suggested to take for the proposed 25 frane piece, or half eagle, or pound sterling, the neat and concise standard of 81 decigrams (or 8.1 grams) which has also the merit of being exactly equal to 125 grains. This would make so small a difference from the present French standard, that it would probably avoid the necessity of a recoinage there; and so the difference of value in the British sovereign would be so slight as to obviate a recoinage, were it not that the present standard of fineness, eleventwelfths, is out of the line of unification.

This small change would not affect the earth's quadrant, nor any point of science; it would certainly tend to consummate the business; and it is little enough to ask that France, Belgium and Italy, should do something towards simplicity and uniformity of standards. Indeed, without a spirit of concession all around, the scheme seems not likely to be carried through.

The British Commission on International Coinage have re-

cently made their report to Parliament, and it is important to note the conclusions at which they arrive after a careful and able investigation.

They say "We entertain no doubt, that an uniform system of coins, as well as an uniform system of weights and measures, would be productive of great general advantage."

And further "We do not consider it necessary that any measures for the assimilation of the currencies should be postponed until steps are also taken for the assimilation of weights and measures."

But upon full view of the circumstances they "do not recommend that this country should merely adopt a gold coin of the value of 25 francs to be substituted for the sovereign."

In fine they think the whole matter should receive further consideration in a general Monetary conference.

The Report, with testimonies and documents annexed, makes up a large volume, and is a storchouse of valuable information and disenssion, chiefly upon this subject, but also upon existing Monetary laws, in other nations. Such a state paper does honor to the country, and to the commission in particular.

COMMERCIAL CURRENCY OF CHINA.

Our Silver dollar is not received by the Chinese except at a discount. This is owing to the fact that while it is of equal fineness with the Spanish or Mexican dollar, it is about one per cent. less in weight. This rejection seems to take away the least plea for continuing to coin this piece.

We have some interesting details on this subject, from the Master of the British Mint at Hong Kong, established there a few years since for the purpose of furnishing a silver currency with the Mexican dollar as its basis. The Mint has recently been discontinued, but while it lasted its issues were acceptable to the Chinese traders, although the chief part of the coinage found its way to Singapore, and the region thereabouts. Fractional parts of the dollar were also struck, both in Silver and Copper, and it is curious to observe that they followed our centesimal notation, issuing pieces of ten cents, five cents, one cent, and other denominations.

In concluding this report it is proper that I should express my acknowledgment to the Officers, Clerks, and Employees of the Mint, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have performed their respective duties.

The statistics relating to the coinage, will be found in the tabular statements hereto annexed. Also, a statement of the weight, fineness and value of certain foreign coins.

Very Respectfully, your obedient Servant,

H. R. LINDERMAN,

Director of the Mint.

HON. HUGH McCULLOCH.

Secretary of the Treasury.

A-STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO, ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK, AND BRANCH MINT DENVER, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30, 1868.

INT ASSAY OFFICE, BRANCH MINT, TOTAL. DENVER.	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (13) (13) (13) (13) (14) (15) (14) (15)	\$357,935 11 \$25.472,894 \$2 \$357,935 11 \$55.472,894 \$2 \$357,341 00 \$253,898 05 \$262,312 96 \$55,082 67 \$58,991 46 \$99,935 77 \$53,898 05 \$5,8571 87 \$112,327 82 \$33,671 87 \$142,215 87 \$55,66 18	\$15,693,426 18 \$6.724,190 39 \$363,017.78 \$27.166,318.70 \$3.5574,092.80
MINT U. S. BRANCH MINT PHILADELPHIA. SAN FRANCISCO.	\$2,142,337 12 \$8,693,399 01 1,300,338 53 6,156,718 83 95,452 90 157,418 38 73,098 15 332,711 97 56,342 53	\$4,043,048 63 \$219,727 08 \$7,700 78 \$253,898 05 \$7,587 81 \$26,520 77 \$7,907 72 \$3,671 87	\$342,635 72 \$713,867 66 \$4.385.684 35 \$15,693,426 18 \$2.355,128 38
DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	Fine Bars, Unparted Bars. U. S. Bullion. U. S. Coin. Jewelers' Bars. Foreign Coin.	SILVER.— Bars. U. S. Bullion. Jewelers' Bars. Foreign Coin.	TOTAL GILVER

B-STATEMENT OF THE COINAGE AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO, ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK, AND BRANCH MINT DENVER, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30, 1868

DENOMINATION.	Mist U.	S. Philad'a.	BR. MINT SA	BR. MINT SAN FRANCISCO.	ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK.	BRANCH MINT DENVER.	T	TOTAL.
	PIECES.	VALUE.	Pieces.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	Preces.	VALUE.
GOLD. Double Eagles. Eagles. Half Eagles Three Dollars. Quarter Eagles. Dollars. Fine Bars.	188,540 3,050 5,750 4,900 3,650 10,550 151	\$3,770,800 00 20,500 00 28,750 00 14,700 00 9,125 00 10,550 00	696,750 12,500 25,000 26,700	13,935,000 00 125,000 00 125,000 00 65,000 00	\$5,567,082 77	8360.879 26	885,290 15,550 30,750 4,900 29,650 10,550	\$17,705,800 00 155,500 00 153,750 00 14,700 00 71,125 00 70,550 00 5,665,930 80 360,879 26
Total Gold	216.591	\$3,963,273 03	760.250	760.250 14.250,000 00	\$5,567.082 77	\$360,879.26	976,690	976,690 \$24,141,235 06
Dollars Unif Dollars Quarter Bollars Dinnes Half Dimes Three Cent Pieces Bars	54.800 411.500 29,900 423.150 85.800 4,000	\$54,800 00 205,750 00 7,475 00 42,315 00 4,290 00 120 00 6,729 94	1.482.000 120.000 3.10,000 400,000	30,000,1 30,000,00 30,000,00 20,000	Fg 90g'6F+8		54.800 1.893,500 149.900 733,150 485,800 4.000	54,800 00 946,750 00 37,475 00 73,315 00 24,290 00 120 00
Total Silver.	1,009,233	\$321,479 94	2,312,000	\$\$22,000 00	\$449,506 54		3.321.150	\$1,592,986 48
Five Cent Pieces. Three do do Two do do One do do	28.902,000 3.613,000 3.066,500 9,856,500	\$1.445,100 000 108,390 00 61,330 00 98,565 00					23.902,00 3.613.000 3.066.500 9.856.500	\$1,445,100 00 108,390 00 61,330 00 98,565 00
Total Copper	45,438,000	81,713,385 00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				45, 138,000	\$1,713,385 00
TOTAL COINAGE	46,663,824	\$5,998,137.97	3,072,2501	3,072,250,15,072,000 00	\$6.016.589 31	\$360.879.26	49,735,840	\$360.879 26 49,735,840 827,447,606 54

C-Statement of Gold and Silver of Domestic Production, deposited at the Mint of the U. S., Branch Mint, Said Francisco, Assay Office, New York, and Branch Mint, Denver, during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868.

Branch Mint, 10TAL.	153 15 7.5,025 No. 17,01,640 No. 15,025 No. 15,025 No. 15,025 No. 15,030 No.		6,711 29 9,196 94 1,196 94 1,196 94 1,196 19 1,196 19 1,1	\$5,082 67 \$9 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 46 \$95,085 49 \$95,085 4
ABSAY OFFICE, BRAN NEW YOFK, DI	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	59× 60 970 1× 212.791 26 12,971 90 \$5,409,996 55	584 27 6,272 92 25,635 31 208 85 13,499 78 73 75 73 75 120,425 72 473 56	71,353 · 6 8202,312 96 8
BRANCH MINT,	77,620 62 4,446,139 27 867,845 45 268,059 64 87,414 56 837,183,04	122,456 25 8,693,369 01 \$14,850,117 84	£,877 32 2,517 45 37,293 70 151,791 92	397,341 00 56,417 66 \$651,239 05
MINT OF THE U. S., PREADELPHIA.	163 13 115 01 25,640 20 65,410 70 86,476 88 90,035 17 150 53 885,061 53 2,231 60 86,001 14 51,199 64 6,680 39 1,019 11	10,235 21 8,868 92 \$1,300,338 53	249 7 0 106 67 16,163 15 13,095 94 18,197 87	19,587 55 \$67,700 78
DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	GOLD,—Alabama Arizona California California Colorado Georgia Idabo Naryland Naryland New Mexico New Mexico North Carolina Oregon South Carolina Framessee Utah	Vermont Virginia Mint Bars Parted from Silver. Fine Bars Total Gold	SILVER.—Arizona California Colorado Idaho Iake Superior Minnesota Novada New Mexico.	

DI-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.)

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

From their organization to the close of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868.

GOLD COINAGE.

FINE BARS. VALUE.			•	33,612,140.46	1,078,168.51	98,843.03	34,789,157.00
POLLARS PIECES.				15,348,608	2,360,834	10,550	17,719,992
QUARTER BAGLES PIECES,	22,197	879,903	3-15,526	5,544,900	1,609,749	3,650	8,405,925
THREE POLLARS PIECES.		•		223,015	66,381	4,900	294,296
HALF EAGLES. PIBCES.	845,909	3,087,925	3,269,921	2,260,390	795,075	5,750	10,264,970
EAGLES	132,592	•	1,227,759	1,970,597	179,745	3,050	3,513,743
DOUBLE EAGLES PIECES.		:		8,122,526	5,740,871	188,540	14,051,937
PERIOD.	1793 to 1817	1818 to 1837	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858 to 1867	1868	Total

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D 2—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.) MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, [Continued.]

SILVER COINAGE.

BARS.	VALUE		•		32,355 55	73,552 45	6,729 94	112,637 94	
HF. DIMES, THR. CENTS.	PIECES.		•	•	37,778,900	4,209,330	4,000	41,992,230	
HF. DIMES,	PIECES.	265,543	14,463,700	11,093,235	34,368,520	12,995,330	85,800	73,272,128	
DIMES.	Puges.	1,007,151	11,854,949	11,387,995	35,172,010	6,042,330	423,150	65,887,585	
HALF DOLLARS, QUART'R DOLLS.	Pieces.	650,280	5,041,749	4,952,073	41,073,080	22,955,730	29,900	74,702,812	The state of the s
HALF DOLLARS.	PIECES.	13,104,433	74,793,560	20,203,333	10,691,088	12,632,830	411,500	131,836,744	
DOLLARS.	Pieces.	1,439,517	1,600	879,873	350,250	758,700	54,800	3,484,149	
PERIOD.		1793 to 1817	1818 to 1837	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858 to 1867	1868.	Total	

D 3-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued,) MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, (Continued.)

	TOTAL.		\$14,198,593 53	58,682,853 95	43,753,705 63	279,833,110 35	148,185,509 62	5,892,560 00	20,600,000 41,312.000 457,054,244 7,985,223 1,083,853,316 \$141,726,149 11 99,691,635 42 9,128,548 55 \$550,546,333 08
AGE.	VALUE OF		\$319,340 28	476,574 30	349,676 63	517,929 34	5,752,350 00	314,750 00 1,713,385 00	9,128,548 55
L COINAGE	VALUE OF SILVER.		\$3,268,29575	17,639,382 50 40,566,897 15	29,491,010 00 (3,913,019 00	22,365,413 55	14,263,259 97	314,750 00	99,691,635 42
TOTAL	VALUE OF GOLD		\$5,610,957 50 \$8,268,29575 \$319,340 28	17,639,382 50	29,491,010 00	256,950,474 46 22,365,413 55	128,169,899 65 14,263,259 97 5,752,350 00	3,864,425 00	\$41,726,149 TI
	ONE CENT HE. CENT NO OF PIECES PIECES. PIECES. COINED.	t t	52,019,407	158,882,876	88,327,378	244,898,373	443,061,692	46,663,590	1,033,853,316
	HF. CENT		5,235,513	2.205,200	•	544,510			7,985,223
NAGE			29.316,272 5,235,513	46,554,830 2.205,200	34,967,663	51,449,979	16,987,000 38,245,500 284,909,000	9.856,500	457,054,244
R COI	Two Cent			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	38.245,500	3,066,500	41,312,000
COPPER COINAGE.	FIVE CENT THREE CENT TWO CENT PIECES.					0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3,613,000	20,600,000
	FIVE CENT				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	32.574 000	28,902 000	61,476 000
	PERIOD.		1793 to 1817	1815 to 1837	1833 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858 to 1867 32.574 000	1868	Total

E 1-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.) BRANCH MINT, AT SAN FRANCISCO.

	FINE BARS. VALUE.	5.863 16 88,782 50 122,136 55 19,871 68	\$236,653 89
	TAPARTED BARS. VALUE.	14,632 \$5,641,504 05 5.863 16 24,600 3,047,001 29 122,136 55 20,000 816,295 65 19,871 68 13,000 13,000	\$12,775,395 92
GE.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	14,632 24,600 20,000 15,000 13,000	87,232
COINAGE	QUARTER EAGLES, PIECES.	246 71,120 20,000 49,200 28,800 14,000 30,000 4,000 8,256 46,080 26,000	340,502
	THREE DOLL.	24,500 34,500 5,000 9,000 7,000	62,100
GOLD	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	268 61,000 94,100 47,000 9,720 16,700 8,000 16,500 10,000 12,000 53,420 53,420 52,000	454,308
	EAGLES. PIECES.	123,826 73,500 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 18,000 8,700 30,500 12,500	347,826
	DOUBLE BAGLES. PIECES.	141,468 859,175 1,181,750 604,500 885,940 689,140 579,975 614,300 760,000 866,423 947,320 925,160 876,500 991,000 696,750	11,529,401
	PERIOD.	1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1863 1865 1865 1865 1866 1866	Total

E 2-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.) BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO, (Continued.)

		S	SILVERCOINAGE	COIL	TAGE		F	TOTAL C	COLNAGE	<u>با</u> اح
PERIOD.	Dollars. Pieces.	Half Dollars. Picees.	Quarter Dollars. Pieces.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.	Bars Value.	Number of Pieces.	Gold Value	Silver Value	Total Value.
1854 1855 1856 1856 1850 1850 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1865 1865	5,000	121,950 211,000 86,000 218,000 463,000 693,000 350,000 1.542,000 618,000 419,100 1,216,000 1,216,000	286,000 286,000 28,000 63,000 172,000 120,000 43,000 20,000 19,000 19,000	30,000 40,000 100,000 219,500 291,250 140,000 150,000 210,000 310,000 310,000	100,000 90,000 36,000 204,000	\$23,609 45 19,752 61 29,469 87 211,411 52 71,485 61 1,278 65 224,763 68 120,909 02 145,232 64 146,048 54	280,440 1,470,125 1,976,570 800,500 1,361,540 1,417,475 1,144,300 2,345,000 2,345,000 2,345,000 1,75,173 1,869,120 1,75,116 1,029,881 2,351,133 3,072,250	\$9,731,574 21 20,957,677 43 28,315,537 84 12,490,000 00 19,276,095 65 13,906,271 68 11,889,000 00 12,421,000 00 15,545,000 00 15,545,000 00 15,545,000 00 17,510,960 00 18,770,840 00 18,225,000 00 18,225,000 00	\$164,075 00 200,609 45 50,000 00 147,502 61 327,969 87 572,911 52 269,485 61 642,978 65 1,040,638 68 468,409 02 474 035 58 723,292 64 780,048 54 822,000 00	\$9,731,574 21 21,121,752 43 28,516,147 29 12,540,000 00 19,423,598 26 14,234,241 55 12,461,911 52 12,690,485 61 16,187,978 65 18,551,598 68 19,536,809 02 19,144,875 58 19,144,875 58 19,005,048 54
Total	20,000	20,000 9,313,450	1,433,400	1,710,750 830,000	830,000	\$1.436,307 17	26.129,483	17 26.129,483 \$250,474,656 81 6.683,957 17 257.158,613	6.683,95717	57.158,613 98

FI-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANOTES, (Continued.)

BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS.

	Dollars. Pieces.		1,004,000		•	•	•	1,004,000
	QUAR. BAGLER. PIECES.	550,528	546,100	34,000	•	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1,130,628
	Half Eagles. Three Dollars, Quar. Bagler. Pieces. Pieces.		24,000		•	•	•	24,000
VAGE.	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	709,925	108,100	13,000		•	•	831,025
GOLD COINAGE.	Eagles. Pieces	1,026,342	534,250	21,500	4,000	8,200	5,200	1,599,492
ФO	Double Eagles Pieces,		730,500	47,500	24,500	4,350	0,600	816,450
	PERTOD,	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	Total

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1" 2-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.) BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS, (Continued.)

		(02	SILVER		COINAGE.	เล้		H	OTAL	TOTAL COINAGE	a b
PERIOD. Dollars.	Dollars.	Half	Quarter	Dimes.	Half	Three	F	Number of Value of	Value of	Value of	Total Value.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Piecos.	Piccos.	Bars Value.	Pieces.	Gold	Silver.	Coined.
1838 to 1847	59,000	59,000 13,509,000	3,273,600	6,473,500	2,789,000			28,390,895	28,390,895 \$15,189,365	\$8,418,700 00	\$23,608,065 00
1848 to 1857	40,000	40,000 21,108,000	4,556,000	5,690,000	8,170.000 720,000	720,000		43,528,950	22,934,250	22,934,250 12,881,100 00	35,815,350 00
1858		4,614.000	1,416,000	1,540,000	2,540,000		\$334,996 47 10,226,000	10,226,000	1,315,000	2,942,000 00	4,257,000 00
1859	200,000	1,912,000	544,000	140,000	1,060,000		25,422 33	25,422 33 7,184,500	530,000	3,223,996 37	3,753,996 37
1560	250,000	2,212,000	388,000	370,000	1,060,000	:	16,818 33	4,322,550	169.000	1,598,422 33	1,767,422 33
1361	395,040	828,000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1		1,237,800	244,000	825,818 88	1,069,818 33
Total	1	974.000 47.481.000 10,177,600 14,513,500 15,619,000 720,000	10,177,600	14,513,500	15,619,000	720,000	% 577.537 13	94,890,695	\$40,381,615	\$377,237 13 94,890,695 \$40,381,615 \$29,890,037 08	\$70,271,652 03

G-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.)

BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA, GA.

GOLD COINAGE.

	TOTAL VALUE.	\$3.218.017 50	2,607,729 50	100,167,00	65,582 00	00 777 00	60.946 00	\$6,121.919 00
	TOTAL PIECES.	710,654	601.014	21,793	19.003	15,874	13,449	1,381,780
	DOLLARS.		60.897	1.637	6,957	1,472	1,566	72,529
4	QUARTER EAGLES. PIECES:	(34.10)	50.605	006	70	1.602		197,850
	THREE POLLARS.		1.120					1.120
	HALF EAGLES.	576,553	478,392	19,256	101,404	12,800	11,876	1.110,281
	PERIOD.	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858.	1859	[860	[86]	"Total"

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H-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.)
BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

GOLD COINAGE.

PERIOD.	HALF EAGLES.	QUARTER EAGLES, PIECES.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	TOTAL RIECES.	TOTAL VALUE.
1838 to 1847	269,424	123,576		893,000	\$1,656,060 00
1848 to 1857	500,872	79,736	103,899	684,507	2,807,599 00
1858.	31,066	9,056	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	40,122	177,970 00
	39,500	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5,235	44,735	202,735 00
1860	23,005	7,469	0	30,474	133,697 50
1861 (March 31, 1861)	14,116	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		14,116	70,580 00
Total	877,983	219,837	109,134 00	1,206,954	\$5,048,641 50

I-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.)
ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

TOTAL VALUE.	\$ 2,888,059 18 20,441,813 63 19,402,839 52 9,458,731 00 21,970,652 83 13,317,142 48 7,053,758 12 20,135,807 51 16,510,372 01 1,952,381 07 1,713,059 91 5,112,812 66 9,322,045 00 11,836,413 52 6,016,589 31	\$167,132,477 75
FINE SILVER BARS VALUE.	6.792 63 123,317 00 171,961 79 272,424 05 222,226 11 187,078 63 415,603 57 158,542 91 173,308 64 165.003 45, 459,594 00 425,155 26 449,506 54	3,230,514 58
FINE GOLD BARS VALUE.	\$ 2,888.059 18 20,441,813 63 19,396,046 89 9,335,414 00 21,798,691 04 13,044,718 43 6,831,532 01 19,948,728 88 16,094,768 44 1,793,838 16 1,539,751 27 4,947,809 21 8,862,451 00 11,411,258 25 5,567,082 77	\$163,901,963 17
PERIOD.	1854 1855 1856 1857 1859 1860 1861 1862 1864 1865 1865 1866	Total

K-COIN VEE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued.)

PERIOD.	UNPARTED GOLD BARS VALUE.
1864.	186,329 97
1865.	
1866	159,917 76
1867.	130,559 70
1868.	360,879 26
Total.	\$1,683,049 69

Summary exhibit of the Coinage of the Mint and Branches, to the close of the year ending June 30, 1868. L-COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES, (Continued)

MINTS. Egresson France Value. Valu			Gold Coinage.	Silver Coinage.	Copper Coinage.	ENTIRE	ENTIRE COINAGE.
Jan. 31, '61) 1838 40,381,615 00 29,890,037 13 26,128,548 52 1,033.853,686 Jan. 31, '61) 1838 40,381,615 00 29,890,037 13 94.890,695 arch 31, '61) 1838 5,048,641 50 1,230,514 58 1,330,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1,157.462,598	MINTS.		Value.	Value.	Value	Pieces.	VALUE.
Jan. 31,'61) 1838 40,381,615 00 29,890,037 13 94.890,695 arch 31,'61) 1838 40,381,615 00 29,890,037 13 94.890,695 eb. 28,'61) 1838 6,121,919 09 1,286,514 58 1,381,780 1863 1,683,049 69 3,230,514 58 1,157.462.598 \$909,516,715 \$130,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1.157.462.598	Philadelphia	1793	\$141,504,870 50	\$90,702.984 74	\$9,128,548 52		\$541,736,403 79
1838 40,381,615 00 29,890,037 13 94.890,695 1838 5,048,641 50 1,206,954 1838 6,121,919 09 1,381,780 1864 163,901,963 17 3,230,514 58 1863 1,683,049 69 \$909,516,715 67 \$130,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1.157.462.598	•	1854	250,474,656 81	6,682,957 17		26,129,483	257,158,613 98
1838 5,048,641 50 1,206,954 1838 6,121,919 09 1,381,780 1854 163,901,963 17 3,230,514 58 1863 1,683,049 69 3,230,507,493 62 \$909,516,715 67 \$130,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1.157.462.598		1838	40,381,615 00	29,890,037 13		94.890,695	70,271,652 13
6,121,919 09 1,63,901,963 17 3,230,514 58 1,683,049 69 \$909,516,715 67 \$130,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1.157.462.598	Charlotte, (to March 31,61)	1838	5,048,641 50			1,206,954	5,048,641 50
1,683,049 69	Dahlonega, (to Feb. 28, 61)	1838	6,121,919 09			1,381,780	6,121,919 00
\$909,516,715 67 \$130,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1.157.462.598	New York	1854	163,901,963 17	3,230,514 58			167,132,477 75
\$909,516,715 67 \$130,507,493 62 \$9,128,548 55 1.157.462.598	Denver	. 1863	1,683,049 69				1,683,049 69
	Total		\$909,516,715 67			1	\$1,049,152,757-84

M-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, DEPOSITED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRANCHES, TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1868.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

Nebraska.	110,000 00				3,645 08	2,231 00	\$5,876 08	
(alifornia.			566,316 00 16,499 00 45,493 00	48,397 00 226,839,521 62	4,096,277 30	25,640 20	\$74,053 47 \$230,961,439 12	
Tennesee. Alabama. New Mexico. (alifornia.					9,685 33	16.001 14		
Alabama.			45,493 00	6,669 00 9,451 00	530 06	153 13	\$55,627 19	
Tennesee.		12,400 00	16,499 00		835 88		\$36,403 88	
Georgia.		327.500 00 1,763,900 00 12,400 00		44,577 50	129,940 00	36,675 88	\$542,667 26 \$2,541,409 38 \$36,403 88 \$55,627 19	
S. Carolina.		327.500 00	152,366 00	55,626 00	6,156 15	1,019 11	\$542,667 26	
N. Carolina.	110,000 00.	2,519,500 00	1,303,636 00	467,237 00	214,453 74	51,199 64	\$4.666,020 38	
Virginia.		427,000 00	518,294 00	534,491 50	77,889 48	10.235 21	\$113,939 08 \$1.567,910 19	
Parted from Silver.	1804 to 1827	1828 to 1837	15.58 to 1847	184s to 1857	105,070 16	8,868 92	\$113,939 08 8	
PERIOD.	1804 to 1827	1828 to 1837	1845 to 1847	1845 to 1857	185× to 1×67	1868	Total	

TUTAL.	\$110,000 00	5,063,500 00	2,623,641 00	228,067,473 62	17,459,227 00	1,300,338 53	\$46,714 38 \$254,624,180 15
Other Sources.		13,200 00	21,037 00	7,218 60	5,108 85	150 53	\$10,714 38
Nevada.					2,522 67	860 97	\$3,383 64
Utah Ter.					1,327 11		92
Colorado. Arizona. Washin Ter Idaho Ter.					26,127 55 2,799,559 81	90,035 17	\$26,127 55 \$2,889,594,98
Wash'n Ter.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000					\$26,127 55
Arizona.					7,768 28	115 01	\$7,883 29
Colorado.		:	:	:	5,855,150 23	65,41070	\$5,920,560 93
Oregon.				54,285 00	122,238 80	6,680 39	\$184,204 19
Montana	1804 to 1827.	1825 to 1837	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	3,990,940 52	985.061 53	\$1,976,002 05 \$184,204 19 \$5,920,560 93 \$7,883 29
PERIOD.	1804 to 1827	1×2× to 1537	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858 to 1867	1868	Total

N-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, (Continued.) BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Total.	10,842,281 23	20,860,437 20	29,209,218 24	12.526,826 93	19,104,369 99	14,098,564 14	11,319,913 83	12,206,382 64	15,754,262 96	17,244,426 26	18,481,350 20	18,510,100 09	17,436,499 18	17,936,169 40	14,850,117 84	3250,350,920 13
Refined Gold.					•	-						2,598,601 49	2,665,033 00	5,715.200 40	8,693,399 01	\$159,238 93 \$9,303,075 99 \$5,760 00 \$35,132 94 \$10,475,727 29 \$151,858 29 \$1.397,190 76 \$19,672,203 90 \$250,350,920 13
Montana.												3 000 00	549 733 32	576,397 80	968,059 64	\$1.397,190 76
Arizona.		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										4 20,369 48	8 30,430 68	2 23,437 51	5 77,620 62	9 \$151,858 29
Idaho.											1,257,497 50	3,449,281 14	2,580,203 48	2,020,899 72	867,845 45	\$10,475,727 29
Wash- ington.										5,769 00 12.672 00		22,460 94				\$35.132 94
Dacotah.										5,760 00						\$5,760 00
Oregon.									888,000 00	11,250 00 3,001,104 00	2,139,305 00	5,400 00 1,103,076 54	858,433 11	975,974 30	337,183 04	39,303,075 99
Nevada.									13,000 00	11,250 00		5,400 00	43,497 28	48,677 09	37,414 56	\$159,238 93
Colorado.	3					-			5 680 nu	9, 59,472 00						\$60,152 00
California. Colorado.	10,842,281 23	20,860,437 20	29,209,218 24	12,526,826 93	19,104,369 99	14,098,564 14	11,319,913 83	12,206,382 64	14,029,759 95	13.045.711 69,	14.863,657 52	11,089,974 52	10,034,775 03	8,179,771 82	4,446,139 27	\$3,262,706 03 \$205,857.784 00 \$60,152 00
Parted from Silver.			-		•		-		822,823 01	1863 1.108,456,57	220,890 18	217,935 98	374,393 28	395,750 76	122,456 25	33,262,706 03
poirs	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	

O-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, (Continued.) BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS.

fotal.	119,699 00	21,630,692 54	450,163 96	93,272 41	99,566 92	21,598 91	\$22,414.993 74
Очива Восковя.	3,613 00	3,677.00					\$7,290 00
Colorado.					1.770 39	19,932 10 1,666 81	\$3.437.20.87,290.00
CALIFORNIA.		15,379 00 21,606,461 54	448,439 84	93,272 41	97,135 00	19,932 10	\$2,883 12 \$77,943 53 \$22,265,240 89
ALABAMA.	61,503 00	15,379 00			661 53		\$77,943 53
Tennessee.	1,772 00 61,503 00	00 246	164 12				\$2,883 12
GEORGIA.		2,317 00	1.560 00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			\$741 00 \$16,217 00 \$41,241 00
NORTH SOUTH CAROLINA CAROLINA.	14,306-00	1,911 00					\$16,217 00
NORTH	741 00	:	•		•	•	\$741 00
PERIOD.	1838 to 1847 741 00 14,306 00 37,364 00	1848 to 1857	1858	1859	1860	1861 (to Jan. 31)	Total

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P-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.—(Continued.) BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA.

TOLAT.	\$3,218,017 00	2,500,931 87	95,614.58	65,072 24	44,667 21	62,193 05	,495 95
TO]	\$3,218		ä	39	4	69	\$5,995
OTHER SOURCES.		951 00	•			:	\$951 00
Сосоваро		•		82 70	2,490 86	32,772 28	\$35,345 84
CALIFORNIA.		9,837 42 11,918 92 1,124,712 82	5,293 52	690 19	1,097 37	4,213 79	\$1,136,016 69
Alabama.	47,711 00	11,918 92	107 33				\$59,629 92
T enn essee.	32,175 00	9,837 42	107 33		•		\$42.119 75
GEORGIA.	2,978,353 00 32,175 00 47,711 00	1,159,420 98	57,891 45	57,023 12	35,588 92	22,182 14	\$4.310,459 61 \$42.119 75 \$59,629 92 \$1,136,016 69 \$35,345 84 \$951 00 \$5,995,495 95
South Carolina.	95,427 00	174,811 91	32,322 28	4,610 35	2,004 36	2,066 91	\$145 14 \$99,585 19 \$311,242 81
North Carolina.	64,351 00	28,278 82	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,656 88	3,485 70	812 79	\$99,585 19
Отан.		•		•	•	145 14	\$145 14
PERIOD.	1838 to 1847	1848 to 1857	1858	1859	1860	1861(Feb.28,) 145 14	Total

Q-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, (Continued) BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TOTAL,	\$1,673,718 00	2,813,487 85	176,157 49	205,252 32	134,491 17	65,558 30	\$5,068,665 13
CALIFORNIA.		\$87.321 00					\$87,321 00
NORTH CAROLINA. SOUTH CAROLINA.	\$143,941 00	222,754 17	5,507 16	22,762 71		65,558 30	\$460,523 34
NORTH CAROLINA.	\$1,529,777 00	2,503,412,68	170,650 33	182,489 61	134,491 17		\$4,520,820 79
PERIOD.	1838 to 1847.	1848 to 1857	1252	1859.	1860.	1861 (to March 31,)	Total

R.—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.—(Continued.) ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

3,916 00 3,35 00 1,242 00 350 00 2,5424,59 00 1,462 29 1,545 00	Arizona. Oregon. Nevada. Vermont. Other Sources. TOTAL. \$60.27,177 00	or 30 \$23,618 25 \$56,479 46 \$47,917 36 \$1,512 66 \$644,598 64 \$164,336,114 29
the state of the s	Arizona. 1,190 00 16,871 00 391 00 391 00 3775 00 707 00	\$23,618 25
	Colorado. Utab. 3.914 60 248 981 00 1,449 163 00 73,734 00 912,443 00 715,293 00 938,593 00 938,593 00 657,39 69 657,89 50	\$7,017,720 04 \$43,197
Tdaho.	SS 00 964 + 00 966 + 1	\$556,255 81 \$
PERIOD.	1854 1855 1856 1857 1859 1860 1861 1861 1864 1865 1865 1866	Total

S-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.
BRANCH MINT, DENVER.

PERIOD.	COLORADO.	MONTANA.	1рано.	OREGON,	ARIZONA.	TOTAL.
1764	\$486.329 97					\$486,329 97
1865	375,065 90	93,613 01	71,310 49	1,230 16	8f 688	541,559 04
1866	96,521.38	61 +61,44	19,549 89	‡© 111		160,982 94
1867	110,203 82	13,758 92	531 61	6,065 35		130,559 70
1868	357.935 11					357,935 11
Total.	81,426,056 18	\$151,506 06	891,391 99	\$8,073 05	\$339 48	\$1,677,366 76

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T-STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.

SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE ENTIRE DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRANCHES.

To June 30, 1868.

	California.	5,876 08 5,920,560 93 230,961,430 12 60,152 00 205,857,784 00 5,437 20 22,265,240 89 87,321 01 85,345 84 1,136,016 66 7,017,720 04 144,372,812 38	5,876 08 14,463,272 19 604,680,605 09
	Colorado.	5,920,560 93 60,152 00 3,437 20 35,345 84 7,017,720 04 1,426 056 18	14,463,27919
	Nebraska.	2.883 12 42,119 75 273 64 83,197 30	5,876 08
	Utah.	4,327 11 145 14 83,197 30	87,669 55
	Alabama, Tennessec.		202,325 26 81,680 39 87,669 55
	Alabama.	55,627 19 77,943 53 59,629 92 9,124 62	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Carolina. Georgia.	542.667 26 2,541,409 38 55,627 19 16,217 00 41,241 00 77,943 53 460,523 34 310,459 61 59,629 92 25,821 03 159,894 64 9,124 62	2,808,844 51 1,591,591 11 9,434,839 31 1,356,471 14 7,053,004 63
		542,667 26 16,217 00 160,523 34 311,242 81 25,821 03	1.356,471 14
	Virginia. N. Carolina, S.	113,939 08 1.567.910 19 4,666.026 38 3,262,716 03 741 00 4,520.730 79 99,585 19 432.189 10 23.683 92 147.755 95	9,434,839 31
	Virginia.	23.683 92	11 +691.196,1
	Parted from Silver.	3,262,716 03	2,808,844 51
	MINT.	Philadelphia, 113,939 08 1. San Francisco, 3,262,716 03 New Orleans. Charlotte. Dahlonega. X. Y. (A. Office.) 432,189 40 Penyer.	Total.

TOTAL.	19,672,299 90 254,530,930 19,672,299 90 254,530,930 19,672,299 90 22,414,999 74 5,068,575 11 851 100 5,995,495 95 644,125 100 164,335,112 55 100 1677,366 76	£1 916,616,107
Other Sources.	19.672, 7.	\$20,369,175 40
Idaho.	184, 174 19 3,383 64 26,127 55 2,198 88 2,889,591 98 9,303,075 99 159,288 93 35,132 94 5,760 00 10,625,727 29 56,479 16 17,917 36 5,56,255 81 8,073 05 91,391 99	\$14.162.970 07
Vermont	1.512 66	\$1,51266
Dacotah.	2,198 88 5.760 00	\$7.958 88
Wash. Dacotah. Vermont	3.983 64 26.127 55 2,19888 159.298 93 35.132 94 5.760 00 [7.917 36]	\$61,260 19
Nevada.	4.174 19 3.383 64 26.127 55 2.198 88 3,075 99 159,238 93 35.132 94 5.760 00 6.479 16 17.917 36 1.512 66 8.073 05 1.512 66	\$210,539 93
Oregon.	184, f74 19 9,303,075 99 9,303,075 99 56,479 16 8,073 05	\$9,552,102 69
Arizona. New Mexico.	7,883 29 7.1,083 47 151,858 29 7.1,083 47 23 618 25 78,676 51 339 48	\$122,759.98
Arizona.	151,853 29 151,858 29 23 618 25 339 48	\$183,699 31
Montana.	1,3976,001 78 7,883 29 7.1.083 47 1,397,190 76 151,858 29 7.1.083 47 10,081,054 58 23 618 25 48,676 51 151,506 06 339 48	Total \$17,208,753 18 \$183,699 31 \$122,759 98 \$9,552,102 69 \$210,539 93 \$61,260 19 \$7,958 88 \$1,512 66 \$14,162,970 07 \$20,369,175 40 704,616,915 15
MINT.	Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New York,	Total

"-STATEMENT OF THE SILVER COINAGE, AT THE MINT OF U.S. AND BRANCHES AT SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW ORLEANS, UNDER THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 21, 1853.

TOTAL.	\$9,031,461 00 \$,586,130 00 3,475,245 00 5,071,740 00 1,383,000 00 2,169,390 00 2,045,800 00 2,045,800 00 2,045,800 10 1,142,692 80 525 044 10 752,915 24 1,132,607 14 1,132,607 14 1,136,750 00	\$54 325 966 32
Branch Mint, New Orleans, ro Jan, 31, 1861.	\$1.225,000 00 3.246 000 00 1,918,000 00 1,744,000 00 2,689,000 00 1,293 900 00 414,000 00	\$15,471,000 00
Branch Mint, San Francisco.	\$164,075 00 177,000 00 50,000 00 283,500 00 356,500 00 641,700 00 815,875 00 847,500 00 474,635 58 723 292 64 780,048 54 822,000 00	\$5,961,876 76
U.S. Mint, Philadelphia.	\$7,806,461 00 5,340,130 00 1,393,170 00 3,150,740 00 4,970,980 00 2,926,400 00 1,433,800 00 2,168,941 50 326,817 80 1,7,544 10 278,279 66 399,314 50 352,871 00 314,750 00	\$32,893,089,56
YEAR.	1853 1853 1855 1855 1850 1860 1864 1864 1865 1865 1865 1866 1866	Total

DEPOSITED AT THE MINT OF THE U.S. AND BRANCHES, FROM JANUARY 1841 TO JUNE 30, 1868. V.-STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF SHAVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

YEAR.	Parted from Oregon, Gold.	Oregon.	Arizona.	Nevada.	Lake Seperior.	Idaho.	Georgia.	Georgia, California. Montana.		N. Mevico & Sonora.	North Carolina.	Colorado.	Barr.	Total.
1841 to 1851	768,509 00	i												768,500 00
1852.	***************************************													404,494 00
1853	417,297 00													417.297 00
1854	328,199 00					0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		-		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	328,180 00
1855	325,053 00													333,053 00
1856	321,938 38												0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	821,929 38
1857		127,256 12									0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			127,256 12
1558		300.849 36		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15.265 06									316,472 36
1859			219,647 34	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30,122,13	•					23,398 00			278,167 47
1860.		138,561 70	13,357 90	102,540 57	25,880 58					1,200 00	12.257 00			293,796 85
1861		361,724 73	12.260 00	213,420 84	13,572,72		<u>-</u>				00 8:35 90		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	610,011 29
1862	245,122 47		105 00	757,446 60	21,366 38			821 00						1,024,864 45
1865	188,394 94			856,043 27,	15.111 32									1,057,549 53
1864		166,791 55		311,837 51	8,765 77					45 00				487.439 33
1865	. 251,757 ST			255,910 42	13,671 51			459 18		25 84	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		621,824 82
1866	271.888 51	1,580 51	139 63	540,345 87	22,913 96	38,859 49	403 83	453 00				419 00	16,273 27	893,282 02
1867	265,932 64	183 68	3,212 26	579.931 76	18,555 35	160,269 24		310 26	19,095 48		(Mian.)	543 78	10.709 00	1,058,743 44
1868	147,358 87		6.711 29	290,415 51	26,595 72	37,602 56		9,196 94	23,547 73	473 56	13 -13	46,881 13	397,478 40	9×6,335 40
T'otal		81,764 19	\$35,785 1S	\$5 261,776 48 \$1,764 19 \$35,785 18 \$4,007,891 85	\$200.078 ±	\$226,731 23		\$403 83 \$15,243 87 \$42,643 21	\$42,643 21	\$1,744 48 \$41,961 75		47,843 91 42 4,465 (2	- 1	\$10,324,233 52

A STATEMENT OF FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COINS.

Prepared by the Director of the Mint, to accompany his Annual Report,

in pursuance of the Act of February 21, 1857.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

THE first column embraces the names of the countries where the coins are issued; the second contains the names of the coin, only the principal denominations being given. The other sizes are proportional; and when this is not the case, the deviation is stated.

The third column expresses the weight of a single piece in fractions of the troy onnce, carried to the thousandth, and in a few cases to the ten thousandth, of an ounce. The method is preferable to expressing the weight in grains for commercial purposes, and corresponds better with the terms of the Mint. It may be readily transferred to weight in grains by the following rules—Remove the decimal point; from one-half deduct four per cent. of that half, and the remainder will be grains.

The fourth column expresses the fineness in thousandths, i. e. the number of parts of pure gold or silver in 1000 parts of the coin.

The fifth and sixth columns of the first table express the valuation of gold. In the fifth, is shown the value as compared with the legal contents, or amount of fine gold in our coin. In the sixth, is shown the value as paid in the Mint, after the uniform deduction of one-half of one per cent. The former is the value for any other purposes than re-coinage, and especially for the purpose of comparison; the latter is the value in exchange for our coins at the Mint.

For the silver there is no fixed legal valuation, the law providing for shifting the price according to the condition of demand and supply. The present price of standard silver is 122½ cents per ounce, at which rate the values in the fifth column of the second table are calculated. In a few cases, where the coins could not be procured, the data are assumed from the legal rates, and so stated.

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GOLD COINS.

· ·					
COUNTRY.	DENOMINATIONS.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value,	Value after Deduction.
		Oz. Dec.	Thous.		
AUSTRALIA		0.281	916.5	8 5.32.1	\$ 5.29.7
44	Sovereign of 1855-60,	-0.256.5	916	4.85.7	4.83.3
AUSTRIA,	Duent	0.112	986	2.28.3	2.27
the second second	Sovereign,	0.363	900	6.75.4	6.72
	New Union Coin. (as'md)	0.357	900	6.64.2	6.60.9
BELGIUM,	25 Francs,	0.251	899	4.72	4.69.8
BOLIVIA,	Doubloon,	0.867	870	15.59.3	15.54.5
BRAZIL, CENTRÁL AMERICA,	Twenty Milreis, -	0.575	917.5	10.90.6	40.85.1
CENTRAL AMERICA,	Two Escudos	0.209	853.5	3.68.8	3.66.9
••	Four Reals,	0.027	875	0.48.8	0.48.6
CHILI,	Old Doubloon	0.867	870	15.59.3	15.51.5
	Ten Pesos,	0.492	. 900	9.15.4	9.10.8
DENMARK	Ton Thater,	0.427	895	7.90	7.86.1
EQUADOR,	Four Escudos	0.433	844	7,55,5	7.51.7
ENGLAND, -	Pound or Sovereign, new	0.256.7	916.5	4.86.3	1.83.9
46	" average	0.256.2	916	4.85.1	4.82.7
FRANCE,	Twenty Francs, new	0.207.5	899	3.85.8	3.83.9
6.	Ten Thaler,	0.207	899	3.84.7	3.82.8
GERMANY, NORTH	Ten Thaler,	0.427	895	7.90	7.86.1
46 66	" Prussian.	0.127	903	7.97.1	7.93.1
46 66	Krone, (Crown) -	0.357	900	6,64.2	6.60.9
" SOUTH	Ducat,	0.112	986	2.28.2	2.27.1
GREECE,	Twenty Drachms, -	0.185	900	3.11.2	3.42.5
HINDOSTAN, -	Mohur	0.374	916	7.08.2	7.04.6
ITALY,	Twenty Lire, Old Cobang,	0.207	898	3.84.3	3,82.3
JAPAN,	Old Cobang	0.362	568	4.44	4.41.8
"	66 ×	0.289	572	3.57.6	3.55.8
MEXICO,	Doubloon, average, -	0.867.5	866	15.53	15.45.2
• •	new, -	0.867.5	870.5	15.61.1	15.53.3
<i>a</i>	Twenty Pesos, (Max)	1.086	875	19.64.3	19.54.5
NAPLES	Six Ducati, new -	0.245	996	5.04.4	
NETHERLANDS, -	Ten Guilders, -	0.215	899	3.99.7	
NEW GRENADA	Old Doubloon, Bogata	0.868	870	15.61.1	15.53.3
46 44	Popayan	0.867	858	15.37.8	15.30.1
6	Ten Pesos,	0.525	891.5	9.67.5	
PERU,	Old Doubloon, -	0.867	868	15.55.7	15.47.9
"	Twenty Soles	1,055	898	19.21.3	
PORTUGAL, -	Gold Crown,	0,308	912	5.80.7	
PRUSSIA	New Crown, (assumed)	0.357	900	6.64.2	
ROME,	21 Scudi. (new) -	0.140	900	2.60.5	
RUSSIA,	Five Roubles, -	0.210	916	3.97.6	
SPAIN,	100 Reals,	0.268	896	4.96.4	
SPAIN,	80 "	0.215	869.5	3.86.4	
SWEDEN,	Ducat,	0.111		2.23.7	
TUNIS,	25 Piastres4 -	0.161	900	2.99.5	
TURKEY,		0.231	915	1.36.9	
TUSCANY,	100 ' Seguin,	0.112	999	2.31.3	11-7 160
TUNUANI,	1 cguint,				

X.

SILVER COINS.

COUNTRY.	DENOMINATIONS,	Weight.	Fineness.	Value.
		Oz. Dec.	Thous.	
Austria, -	Old Rix Dollar,	0.902	833	\$ 1 02.3
- 66	Old Sendo,	0.836	902	1.02.6
	Florin before 1858, .	0.451	S33	51.1
	New Florin,	0.397	900	48.6
	New Union Dollar, .	0.596	900	73.1
	Maria Theresa Dollar 1780,		838	102 1
Belgium, - ·	Five France,	0.803	897	98
Bolivia,	New Dollar,	0.643	903 5	79.1
	Half Dollar,	0.432	667	39.2
Brazil,	Double Milreis,	0 820	918.5	1.02.5
Canada,	Twenty Cents,	0.150	925	18.9
Central America, -	Dollar,	0.866	850	1.00.2
Chili,	Old Dollar,	0.864	908	1.06.8
	New Dollar,	0.801	900.5	98.2
China,	Dollar (English,) assumed,		901	
66	Ten Cents,	0.087	901	1.06.2
Denmark,	Two Rigsdaler,	0.037		10.6
England,		0.182.5	877	1.10.7
England,	Shilling, new,		924.5	23
	" average,	0.178	925	22.4
1 1111001	Five Franc, average, .	0.800	900	98
	Two Franc, Thaler before 1857, .	0.320	835	36.4
Germany, North -	Thaler before 1857, .	0.712	750	72.7
_	New Thaler,	0.595	900	72.9
" South -	Florin before 1857, .	0.340	900	41.7
" " _	New Florin, (assumed,)	0.340	900	41.7
Greece,	Five Drachms,	0.719	900	88.1
Hindostan,	Rupee,	0.374	916	46.6
Japan,	Itzebu,	0.279	991	37.6
	New Itzebu,	0,279	890	33.8
Mexico,	Dollar, new,	0.867 5	903	1.06.6
	Dollar, average,	0.866	901	1 06.2
	Peso of Maximilian, .	0.861	902.5	1.05.5
Naples,	Scudo,	0.844	830	95.3
Netherlands, -	2½ Guilders,	0.804	944	1.03.3
Norway,	Specie Daler,	0.927	877	1.10.7
New Grenada, -	Dollar of 1857,	0.803	896	98
Peru,	Old Dollar,	0.866	901	1.06.2
**	Dollar of 1858,	0.766	909	94.8
66	Half Dollar 1835 and '38,	0.433	650	38,3
66	Sol,	0.802	900	98.2
Prussia	Thaler before 1857;	0.712	750	72.7
44	New Thaler,	0,595	900	
Rome	Scudo,	0.864		72.9
Russia,	12 7 2	0.667	900	1,05,8
Sardinia	***		875	79.4
		0.800	900	98
Spain,	New Pistareen,	0.164	899	20.5
Sweden,	Rix Dollar,	0.092	750	1.11.5
Switzerland, -	Two Francs,	0,323	899	39,5
Tunis,	Five Piastres,	0.511	898.5	62.5
Turkey, -	Twenty Piastres,	0.770	530	87
Tuscany,	Florin	0.220	925	27.6

LIST OF TABLES IN APPENDIX.

- A—(page 13)—Statement of Bullion deposited at the Mint of the U.S. and Branches during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868.
- **B**—(page 14)—Statement of Coinage at the Mint of the U. S. and Branches during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868.
- **C**—(page 15)—Statement of Gold and Silver of domestic production, deposited at the Mint of the U. S. and Branches during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868.
- **D 1, 2 & 3**—(pages 16, 17, 18)—Coinage at the Mint of U. S. from organization to close of fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868.
- E 1 & 2—(pages 19 & 20)—Coinage at Branch Mint at San Francisco, from organization to June 30, 1868.
- F 1 & 2—(pages 21 & 22)—Coinage at Branch Mint, New Orleans, from organization to January 31, 1861.
- **G**—(page 23)—Coinage at Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., from organization to February 28, 1861.
- **H**—(page 24)—Coinage at Branch Mint, Charlotte, N. C., from organization to March 31, 1861.
- I—(page 25)—Coinage at Assay Office, New York, from organization to June 30, 1868.
- **K**—(page 26)—Coinage at Branch Mint, Denver, Colorado, from organization to June 30, 1868.
- L—(page 27)—Summary Exhibit of Coinage at the Mint and Branches to the close of the year, ending June 30, 1868.

- M—(page 28)—Gold of domestic production, deposited at Mint of U. S., to the close of the year, ending June 30, 1868.
- **N**—(page 29)—Same at Branch Mint, San Francisco, to June 30, 1868.
- **0**—(page 30)—Same at Branch Mint, New Orleans, to January 31, 1861.
- P—(page 31)—Same at Branch Mint, Dahlonega, Ga., to Feb. 28, 1861.
- **Q**—(page 32)—Same at Branch Mint, Charlotte, N. C., to March 31, 1861.
- **R**—(page 33)—Same at Assay Office, New York, to June 30, 1868.
 - S—(page 34)—Same at Branch Mint, Denver, to June 30, 1868.
- **T**—(page 35)—Summary Exhibit of Gold Deposits at Mint of U. S. and Branches, to June 30, 1868.
- **U**—(page 36)—Statement of amount of Silver Coined at Mint of U. S. and Branches, at San Francisco and New Orleans, under Act of February 21, 1853.
- V—(page 37)—Statement of amount of Silver of domestic production deposited at Mint of U. S. and Branches, from January 1841, to June 30, 1868.
- **W**—(page 39)—Statement of the weight, fineness and value of Foreign Gold Coins.
- X—(page 40)—Statement of the weight, finenesss and value of Forcign Silver Coins.



